

namely: On Propositions and Grievances; on Claims; on Privileges and Elections; on Judiciary; on Internal Improvements; on Finance; on Agriculture, Mechanics and Mining; on Education; on Penal Institutions; on Engrossed Bills; on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships; on Immigration; on Corporations; on Railroads, Post Roads and Turnpikes; on Salaries and Fees; on Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum; on Insane Asylum; on Banks and Currency; on Insurance, and on Military Affairs; to be appointed by the Speaker, and the first announced on each committee shall be chairman. In addition to the above Standing Committees the Speaker shall appoint another—two members from each Judicial District—to be denominated the Committee on Private Bills.

41. In forming a Committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall leave the chair, and a Chairman to preside in Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

42. Upon bills submitted to a Committee of the whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by sections, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk, on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the Committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by sections, before a question on its passage be taken.

43. All questions, whether in Committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved.

44. The rule of proceeding in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except in the rule limiting the time of speaking and the previous question.

45. In a Committee of the whole House, a motion that the